

PROCESSING COPY

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

COUNTRY Hungary REPORT

SUBJECT Industrial Installations at Diósgyőr

DATE DISTR. 12 JUN 1957 25X1

NO. PAGES 4

REQUIREMENT NO. RD

DATE OF INFO. 25X1

PLACE & DATE ACQ. 25X1

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
PLEASE ROUTE

REFERENCES

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

General

1. The attached Sketch A depicts the region around Miskolc, Hungary, and shows the locations of the most important industrial centers.
2. Southeast of Diósgyőr there is a heavy industrial center with iron and steel works, machine factories which also manufacture weapons, and an ammunition factory. In connection with the center there is a large testing range, the extent of which is shown on Sketch A.
3. In addition to Diósgyőr, there are the following industrial installations in the Miskolc district:

- a. Sajóbabony : Hungary's largest explosives factory
- b. Kazinczbarcika : Chemical plant (including explosives and superphosphates).
- c. Szanyik : A factory which officially manufactures krypton gas but which may actually be producing chemical-warfare gases. Three or four buildings measuring about 30 x 20 meters each have been observed.
- d. Tapolca : A cement factory which, among other things, based its production on by-products from Diósgyőr iron and steel works.
- e. Felnemet : An ammunition factory. The local population claims that the restricted area around this plant extends as far as Kisgyőr to the east.

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC					
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

25X1

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

- 2 -

Heavy Industry Center at Diósgyőr

4. Sketch B shows the location of the individual plants at Diósgyőr. (The numbers on the sketch also refer to the following description.)

- (1) Diósgyőr iron and steel works: produce raw steel in ingots and rolling-mill products on the basis of coal, coke, and iron ore coming from outside and limestone from the local limestone quarry (6).
- (2) Mavag machine works: produce complete chassis for railroad cars and machines of various types as well as shells for heavy mortars.
- (3) Ammunition factory, which together with the armaments section of the Mavag factory belongs to the Nehézszerkezeti Gépgyár (see 4 below). Here explosives are ground and filled into bags. There also are some machines for loading shells. 25X1
- (4) The machine works, Nehézszerkezeti Gépgyár: manufacture anti-aircraft and field artillery pieces.
- (5) Ammunition depot: storage for some of the production of the ammunition factory.
- (6) Limestone quarry that delivers limestone to the iron and steel works.

5. Some of the steel ingots produced in the steel works are delivered to the two machine works. In the Mavag factory the shell noses and casings are manufactured, and the explosives are delivered from the ammunition factory.
6. The transportation away of the weapons and ammunition is accomplished by means of a railroad siding which ends in the Mavag factory area. Samples are taken for testing at the adjacent shooting range. Electricity for all factories is delivered by the two power stations located on the east and west of Diósgyőr.

Diósgyőr Iron and Steel Works

7. The Diósgyőr Iron and Steel Works, which were founded at the beginning of the century, employ 15,000 to 16,000 workers and are Hungary's largest. The factory's production is based on supplies of:

Coal from the Varbo area NW of Diósgyőr (see Sketch A),
 Coke from Poland,
 Iron ore mainly from Krivoi Rog in the USSR and smaller quantities from Ruda Banya north of Kazinczbarcika,
 Limestone from a limestone quarry NNW of the Nehézszerkezeti Gépgyár machine works.

8. The iron ore which comes from Krivoi Rog is of very poor quality -- almost powdered.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

- 3 -

9. During the last few years the works have been enlarged and modernized. In 1950 a modern Austrian 180-ton Martin steel furnace which can be tilted was built. During the winter of 1951/52 there was built according to Soviet designs the largest of the factory's three blast furnaces. A new modern fully-automatic plate rolling mill with two plate rollers was taken into use in 1956. Sketch B-1 shows the general layout of the works.

Mavag Machine Works

10. The factory, which already manufactured gun barrels during World War I, belonged to the trust that also included Mavag Budapest, Mavag Győr, and the Mavag iron works in Diósgyőr from 1940 on. The working staff consisted before October 1956 of 800 men distributed in three shifts. The total factory area, including the ammunition factory, is approximately 32 hectares.
11. The production includes complete chassis for normal-gauge railroad cars, turning lathes (Mavag patent), cable-laying machines, and artillery shells. Organizationally the production of shells comes under the Nehézszerkezeti machine works. After 1945 the production was increased sizeably, since Buildings 7 and 8 (Sketch B-2) are new, while only Building 9 is pre-war.
12. Sketch B-2 shows the general layout of the machine works.

Ammunition Factory

13. Organizationally the ammunition factory belongs to the Nehézszerkezeti machine works. Sketch B-3 shows the general layout of the ammunition factory.

Nehézszerkezeti Gépgyár Machine Works

14. The factory was built between May 1949 and the fall of 1951. About 3,200 - 3,300 workers divided into three shifts are employed at the plant.
15. In August 1951 the production included four types of guns, which were probably the following:
- 76.2 mm. anti-aircraft gun, Model 38
 - 85 mm. heavy anti-aircraft gun, Model 39 (perhaps Model 44)
 - 76 mm. field gun (with and without muzzle-brake) of new type
 - 122 mm. field gun, Model 38
16. Already in 1950 the first gun barrels were manufactured, and as of January 1951 a capacity of 400 per month was attained. Only two types were manufactured at a time. Every month production was changed to two other types.
17. In the production hall in 1951 there was a MAN machine which was lowered into the floor to a depth of 11 meters. Gun barrels were observed hanging vertically down in the hollow.
18. Steel ingots for the production of gun barrels were delivered by the Diósgyőr iron and steel works. In the beginning gun carriages, underframes, and decks arrived as separate parts and were assembled in the assembly hall, but later the underframes arrived in finished condition. Electrical power was delivered by the Mavag works.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

- 4 -

19. The tool factory building, which was three stories high and employed 200 workers, built special machines to be used for the manufacture of the gun barrels.

The Ammunition Depot

20. The ammunition depot was a reserve depot for ammunition which could not be transported away by railroad immediately after the manufacture. Sketch B-5 *rel* shows the general layout of the depot.

The Shooting Range

21. The size of the range is indicated on Sketch A. Near the shooting stand there were various installations to test guns and ammunition. These were the following:
- a. A short shooting-range (see Sketch B-6-(a)).
 - b. A 1,000-meter shooting range where the guns were clamped down (see Sketch B-6-(b)).
 - c. A swing in which the gun barrel was hung and then tested with stronger charges than normal (see Sketch B-6-(c)).
 - d. An underground bunker with a diameter of approximately six meters in which grenades were exploded. The number of fragments was later checked.
 - e. The shooting-range itself, where guns and ammunition were tested at long distances (up to 10-15 km).
22. Before each test the surrounding villages were warned by telephone.

25X1

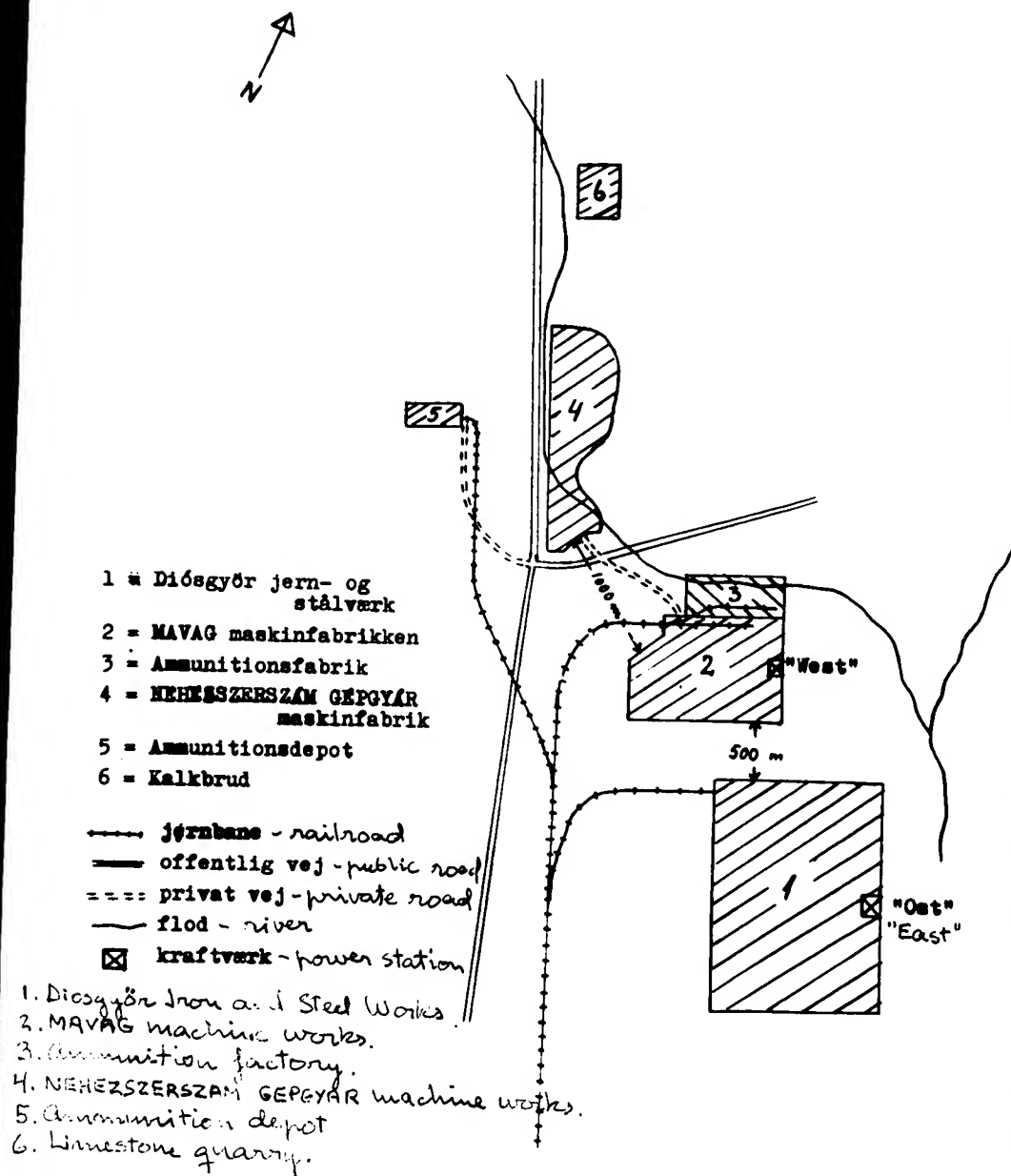
S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

SECRET

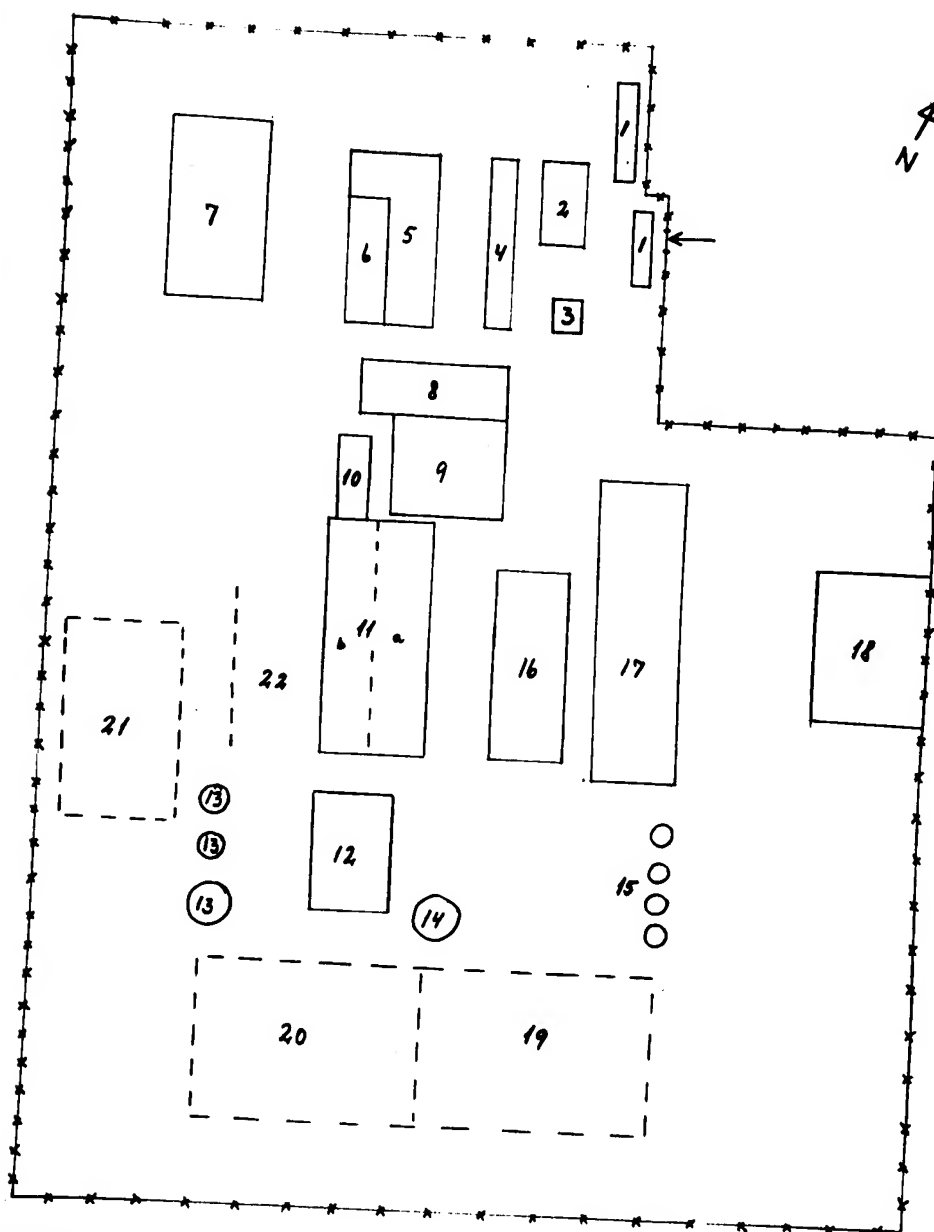
Skitse B
SKETCH B

Heavy Industry Center at Diosgyőr
Sværlindustriområdet ved Diósgyőr.



Diosgyőr Iron and Steel Works
~~Diósgyőr term- és acélgyár~~

Sketch B-1
Sketch B-1



SECRET

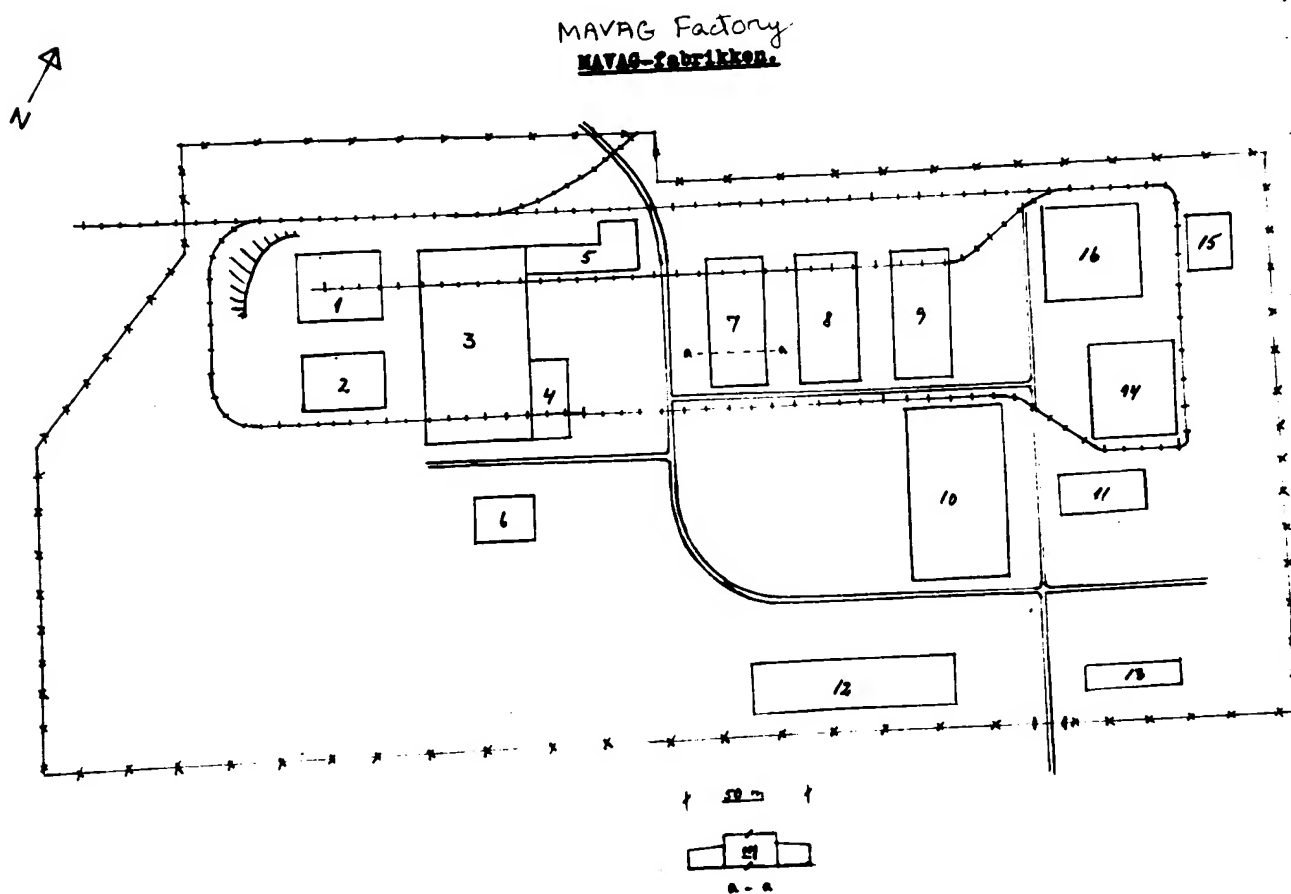
Explanation of Sketch B-1

1. Administration buildings.
2. Production of bolts, screws, etc.
3. Laboratory.
4. Storage and production of wooden moulds for casting.
5. Foundry.
6. 4 or 6 electric furnaces.
7. Section mill.
8. Furnaces to preheat the steel.
9. Plate rolling mill (2 plate rolls).
10. Lavatory, offices, etc.
- 11a. Chill mould hall.
- 11b. Martin steel furnaces (9 different ones with an average of 60-80 tons capacity - 4 hours' running).
12. Machine hall for the blast furnaces (air pump, etc.).
13. Blast furnaces (2 of 300 tons each and 1 of 700 tons).
14. Gas container.
15. Cooling towers.
16. "Stripper" (sic) hall (removal of chill moulds from the steel blocks).
17. Fully automatic plate rolling mill (2 plate rolls) taken into use in 1956.
18. Power Station "East."
19. "Stagge" (sic) storage space.
20. Coke storage space.
21. Iron ore storage space.
22. Scrap storage space.

25X1

SECRET

Sketch B-2
Sketch B-2



SECRET

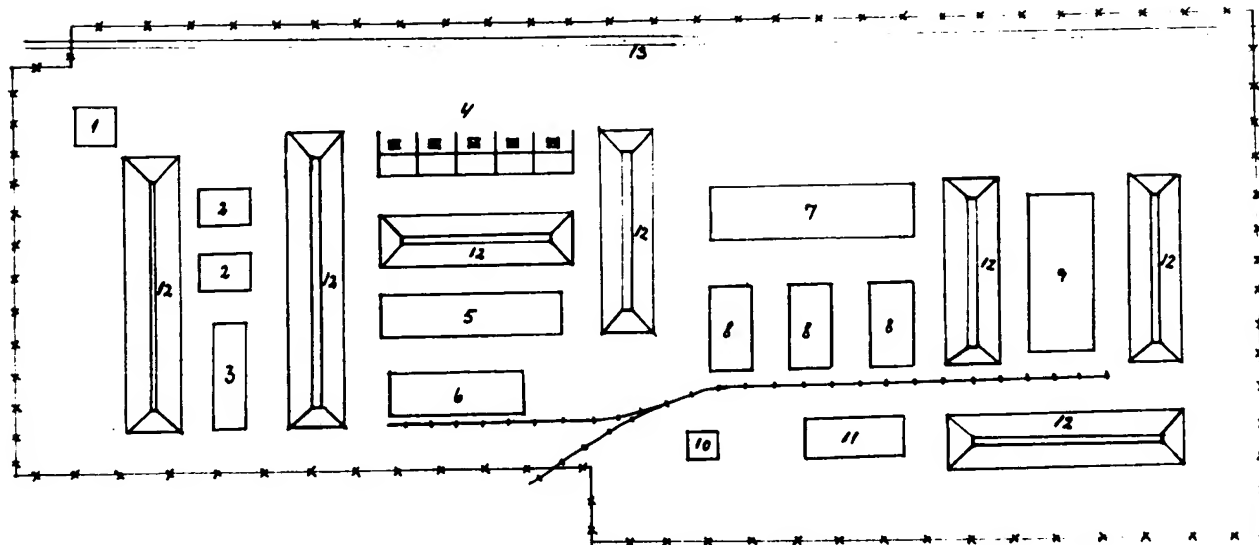
Explanation of Sketch B-2

1. Production of iron constructions (angle iron, etc.).
2. Repair shop (approximately 600 workers).
3. Production of underframes for railroad cars.
4. Production of turning lathes and cable-laying machines.
5. Stores.
6. Above-ground bunker (shelter).
7. Hall for the "pressing" of projectiles - also furnaces in the hall (50 x 100-120 metres).
- 8.)
- 9.) Halls for the completion of projectiles (50 x 100-120 m each).
10. Smith's workshop with 200 tons press. (80 x 150 m).
11. Tool workshop.
12. Offices.
13. Garages.
14. Hall where gun barrels from the other machine works (NEH. G.) are quenched in oil bath (before the war, gun barrels were manufactured in this hall).
15. Gas-generator for the operation of the furnaces (old).
16. Power station "West" (4 old steam engines).

SECRET

Sketch B-3
Skitse B-3

Ammunition Factory near Masag, Masag, Masag
Ammunitionsfabrik ved MAVAG-maskinfabrikken.



~~SECRET~~

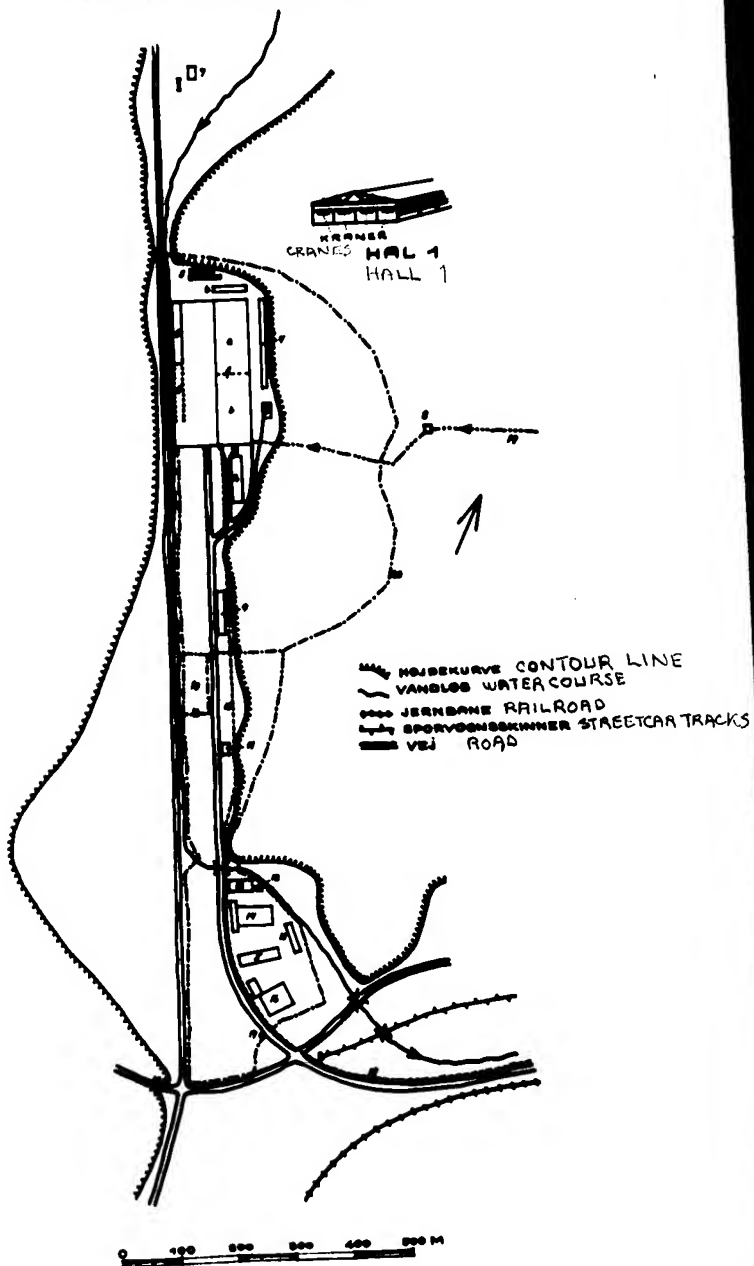
Explanation of Sketch B-3

1. Oil storage, underground.
2. Ammunition.
3. Offices.
4. Building (3 x 10 m). Down through the middle of the building a reinforced concrete wall with steel doors to the machines (a) in the five rooms that are open outwardly. The machines are used to fill explosives into the projectiles.
5. Workshop building.
6. Storage building.
7. Offices, etc.
8. Various workshops.
9. Building with mills to grind and pack TNT into bags.
10. Transformers.
11. Main office.
12. Thrown-up ramparts.
13. River.

SECRET

Sketch B-4
SKITSE B-4

Machine Works NEHERSZERZAM GEPYAR
Maschinenfabrik NEHERSZERZAM GEPYAR



SECRET

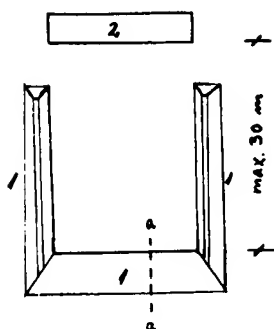
Explanation of Sketch B-4

- L. Production (a) and assembling (b) hall for guns.
2. Offices and meeting rooms.
3. Transformer station.
4. Painting shop.
5. Storage room (open and closed) with crane running through it.
6. Chromium-plating room.
7. Guard building.
8. Reservoir.
9. Administration building.
10. Bicycle shed.
11. Office and quarters.
12. Tool factory.
13. Forge.
14. Repair shop.
15. Wood storage room.
16. Garages.
17. Main entrance.
18. Heating pipe.
19. Water pipe.
20. Fence.

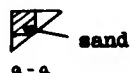
SECRET

Sketch B-6
Skitse B-6

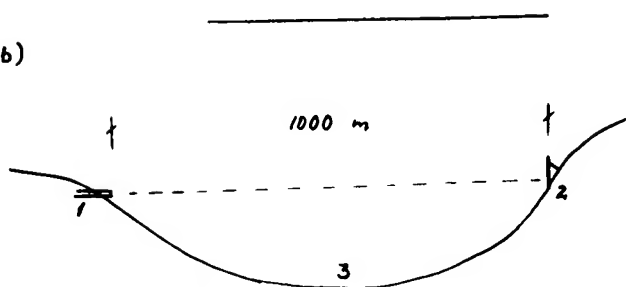
(a)



1. Thrown-up ramparts
2. Building where guns are placed.
1. Ophæstede jordvolde
2. Bygning, hvor kanonerne opstilles



(b)



1. Fastspændt kanoner
2. Skydeskive
3. Dalsenkning
1. Cramped gun-barrel
2. Target
3. Valley.

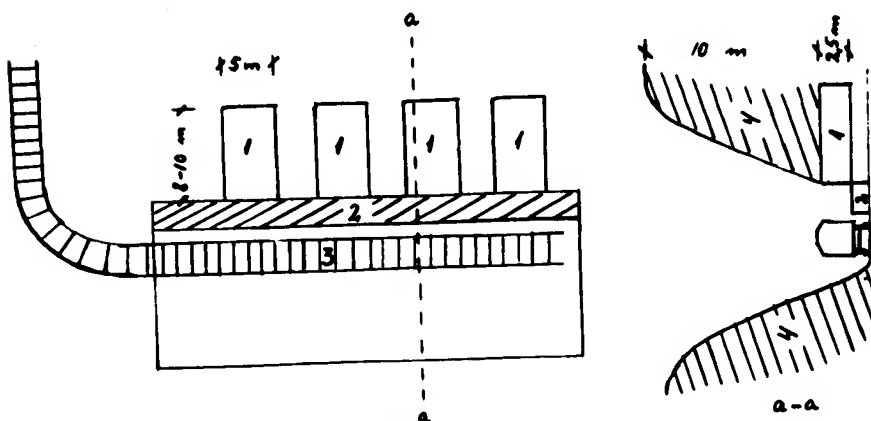
(c)



1. Gyng
2. Kanoner
1. Swing
2. Gunbarrel

SKETCH B-5
Skitse B-5

AMMUNITION DEPOT AT THE HEAVY INDUSTRY CENTER
Ammunitionsdepot ved sverindustricenteret.



EXPLANATION:

Forklaring:

- 1 = Ammunitionsmagasiner
- 2 = Rampe
- 3 = Jernbane (normalsporet)
- 4 = Opkastede jordvolde

- 1. Ammunition stores
- 2. Ramp
- 3. Railroad (normal track)
- 4. THROWN-UP RAMPARTS